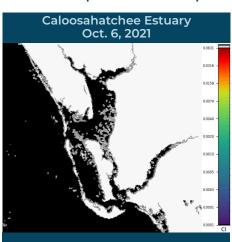


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING OCT. 1 - 7, 2021

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

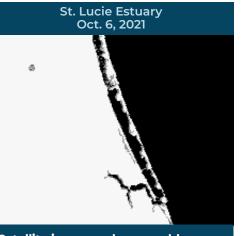
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



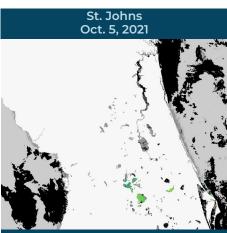
Satellite imagery shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the Caloosahatchee Estuary.

Lake Okeechobee Oct. 6, 2021

Satellite imagery shows low to moderate bloom potential on approximately 45% of Lake Okeechobee.



Satellite imagery shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the St. Lucie Estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River is heavily obscured by cloud cover and shows no bloom potential on visible portions of the river.

SUMMARY

There were 60 reported site visits in the past seven days, with 59 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at 31 of

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) staff have been responding to numerous algal bloom reports in the St. Johns River.

On 10/4 - 10/6, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff collected samples near the S308 structure on the C44 Canal and Lake Okeechobee, from the S77 structure on the C43 Canal, the S80 structure on the C44 Canal, at the Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp and near the S352 structure on Lake Okeechobee. The Pahokee Marina and S352 samples were both dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa, with all other structure samples having no dominant algal taxon. Only the Pahokee Marina sample had microcystin detected, at 5.1 parts per billion (ppb).

The SFWMD also collected 30 routine samples on Lake Okeechobee. The majority of the samples from the northern half of Lake Okeechobee had neither a dominant algal taxon nor cyanotoxins detected, while the majority of the samples from the southern half of the lake were dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had microcystin concentrations ranging from non-detect to 44 ppb. Elevated microcystin results were detected at PALMOUTI (14 ppb), PALMOUT2 (44 ppb), PALMOUT3 (27 ppb), and LZ30 (15 ppb).

On 10/4 - 10/7. DEP staff collected response samples from 23 locations. The majority of those samples were from the St. Johns River and tributaries several miles upstream of downtown Jacksonville area. Most of the bloom response samples for which results are available were dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and had microcystin concentrations ranging from non-detect to 1.0 ppb. Results for samples collected on 10/7 are still pending.

On 10/5, SJRWMD staff visited Lake Weir, but no algal bloom was observed and no samples were collected.

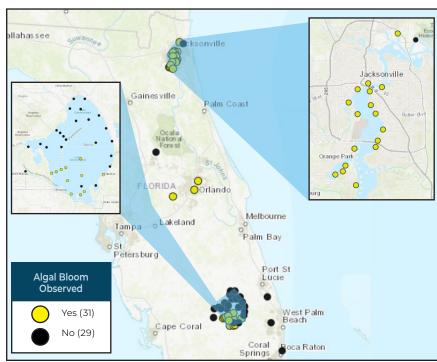
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

As of Oct.7 West (S-79) 1,000 Pulse East (S-80) Atlantic Ocean *Updates are generally made on Fridays. Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs) 36,819 Weekly Inflow Weekly Outflow 0 East -105 LAKE OKEECHOBEE

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

HUMAN ILLNESS Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

21 Oct. 1 - 7

CONTACT DOH (DOH county office)



SALTWATER BLOOM

- Observe stranded wildlife or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms.

CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
 - Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

